Title I Part A Statute

SEC. 1119. QUALIFICATIONS FOR TEACHERS AND PARAPROFESSIONALS.

(a) TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS AND MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES-

- (1) IN GENERAL Beginning with the first day of the first school year after the date of enactment of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, each local educational agency receiving assistance under this part shall ensure that all teachers hired after such day and teaching in a program supported with funds under this part are highly qualified.
- (2) STATE PLAN- As part of the plan described in section 1111, each State educational agency receiving assistance under this part shall develop a plan to ensure that all teachers teaching in core academic subjects within the State are highly qualified not later than the end of the 2005-2006 school year. Such plan shall establish annual measurable objectives for each local educational agency and school that, at a minimum--
- (A) shall include an annual increase in the percentage of highly qualified teachers at each local educational agency and school, to ensure that all teachers teaching in core academic subjects in each public elementary school and secondary school are highly qualified not later than the end of the 2005-2006 school year;
- (B) shall include an annual increase in the percentage of teachers who are receiving highquality professional development to enable such teachers to become highly qualified and successful classroom teachers; and
- (C) may include such other measures as the State educational agency determines to be appropriate to increase teacher qualifications.
- (3) LOCAL PLAN- As part of the plan described in section 1112, each local educational agency receiving assistance under this part shall develop a plan to ensure that all teachers teaching within the school district served by the local educational agency are highly qualified not later than the end of the 2005-2006 school year.

(b) REPORTS-

(1) ANNUAL STATE AND LOCAL REPORTS-

- (A) LOCAL REPORTS- Each State educational agency described in subsection (a)(2) shall require each local educational agency receiving funds under this part to publicly report, each year, beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, the annual progress of the local educational agency as a whole and of each of the schools served by the agency, in meeting the measurable objectives described in subsection (a)(2).
- (B) STATE REPORTS Each State educational agency receiving assistance under this part shall prepare and submit each year, beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, a report to the Secretary, describing the State educational agency's progress in meeting the measurable objectives described in subsection (a)(2).
- (C) INFORMATION FROM OTHER REPORTS- A State educational agency or local educational agency may submit information from the reports described in section 1111(h) for the purposes of this subsection, if such report is modified, as may be necessary, to contain the information required by this subsection, and may submit such information as a part of the reports required under section 1111(h).
- (2) ANNUAL REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY Each year, beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, the Secretary shall publicly report the annual progress of State educational

agencies, local educational agencies, and schools, in meeting the measurable objectives described in subsection (a)(2).

- (c) NEW PARAPROFESSIONALS-
- (d) EXISTING PARAPROFESSIONALS-
- (e) EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSLATION AND PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES-
- (f) GENERAL REQUIREMENT FOR ALL PARAPROFESSIONALS
- (g) DUTIES OF PARAPROFESSIONALS-
- (h) USE OF FUNDS
- (i) VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE-
- (1) IN GENERAL- In verifying compliance with this section, each local educational agency, at a minimum, shall require that the principal of each school operating a program under section 1114 or 1115 attest annually in writing as to whether such school is in compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (2) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION- Copies of attestations under paragraph (1)--
- (A) shall be maintained at each school operating a program under section 1114 or 1115 and at the main office of the local educational agency; and
- (B) shall be available to any member of the general public on request.
- (j) COMBINATIONS OF FUNDS-
- (k) SPECIAL RULE-
- (I) MINIMUM EXPENDITURES- Each local educational agency that receives funds under this part shall use not less than 5 percent, or more than 10 percent, of such funds for each of fiscal years 2002 and 2003, and not less than 5 percent of the funds for each subsequent fiscal year, for professional development activities to ensure that teachers who are not highly qualified become highly qualified not later than the end of the 2005-2006 school year.

Qualifications Of Teachers And Paraprofessionals Title I Final Regulations

200.55 Qualifications of teachers.

- (a) Newly hired teachers in Title I programs. (1) An LEA must ensure that all teachers hired after the first day of the 2002-2003 school year who teach core academic subjects in a program supported with funds under subpart A of this part are highly qualified as defined in 200.56.
- (2) For the purpose of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a teacher teaching in a program supported with funds under subpart A of this part is--
 - (i) A teacher in a targeted assisted school who is paid with funds under subpart A of this part:

- (ii) A teacher in a schoolwide program school; or
- (iii) A teacher employed by an LEA with funds under subpart A of this part to provide services to eligible private school students under 200.62.
- (b) All teachers of core academic subjects. (1) Not later than the end of the 2005-2006 school year, each State that receives funds under subpart A of this part, and each LEA in that State, must ensure that all public elementary and secondary school teachers in the State who teach core academic subjects, including teachers employed by an LEA to provide services to eligible private school students under §200.62, are highly qualified as defined in §200.56.
- (2) A teacher who does not teach a core academic subject—such as some vocational education teachers—is not required to meet the requirements in §200.56.
- (c) <u>Definition</u>. The term "core academic subjects" means English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.
- (d) <u>Private school teachers.</u> The requirements in this section do not apply to teachers hired by private elementary and secondary schools.

§200.56 Definition of "highly qualified teacher."

To be a "highly qualified teacher," a teacher covered under §200.55 must meet the requirements in paragraph (a) and either paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

- (a) <u>In general</u>. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, a teacher covered under §200.55 must--
- (i) Have obtained full State certification as a teacher, which may include certification obtained through alternative routes to certification; or
 - (ii)(A) Have passed the State teacher licensing examination; and

- (B) Hold a license to teach in the State.
- (2) A teacher meets the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section if the teacher-
- (i) Has fulfilled the State's certification and licensure requirements applicable to the years of experience the teacher possesses; or
 - (ii) Is participating in an alternative route to certification program under which—
 - (A) The teacher--
- (1) Receives high-quality professional development that is sustained, intensive, and classroom-focused in order to have a positive and lasting impact on classroom instruction, before and while teaching;
- (2) Participates in a program of intensive supervision that consists of structured guidance and regular ongoing support for teachers or a teacher mentoring program;
- (3) Assumes functions as a teacher only for a specified period of time not to exceed three years; and
 - (4) Demonstrates satisfactory progress toward full certification as prescribed by the State; and
- (B) The State ensures, through its certification and licensure process, that the provisions in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section are met.
- (3) A teacher teaching in a public charter school in a State must meet the certification and licensure requirements, if any, contained in the State's charter school law.
- (4) If a teacher has had certification or licensure requirements waived on an emergency, temporary, or provisional basis, the teacher is not highly qualified.
- (b) <u>Teachers new to the profession</u>. A teacher covered under §200.55 who is new to the profession also must--
 - (1) Hold at least a bachelor's degree; and

- At the public elementary school level, demonstrate, by passing a rigorous State test (which may consist of passing a State certification or licensing test), subject knowledge and teaching skills in reading/language arts, writing, mathematics, and other areas of the basic elementary school curriculum; or
 - (3) At the public middle and high school levels, demonstrate a high level of competency by--
- (i) Passing a rigorous State test in each academic subject in which the teacher teaches (which may consist of passing a State certification or licensing test in each of these subjects); or
 - (ii) Successfully completing in each academic subject in which the teacher teaches--
 - (A) An undergraduate major;
 - (B) A graduate degree;
 - (C) Coursework equivalent to an undergraduate major; or
 - (D) Advanced certification or credentialing.
- (c) <u>Teachers not new to the profession</u>. A teacher covered under §200.55 who is not new to the profession also must--
 - (1) Hold at least a bachelor's degree; and
 - (2)(i) Meet the applicable requirements in paragraph (b)(2) or (3) of this section; or
- (ii) Based on a high, objective, uniform State standard of evaluation in accordance with section 9101(23)(C)(ii) of the ESEA, demonstrate competency in each academic subject in which the teacher teaches.

200.57 Plans to increase teacher quality.

(a) State plan. (1) A State that receives funds under subpart A of this part must develop, as part of its State plan under section 1111 of the ESEA, a plan to ensure that all public elementary and secondary school teachers in the State who teach core academic subjects are highly qualified not later than the end of the 2005-2006 school year.

- (2) The State's plan must--
- (i) Establish annual measurable objectives for each LEA and school that include, at a minimum, an annual increase in the percentage of--
 - (A) Highly qualified teachers at each LEA and school; and
- (B) Teachers who are receiving high-quality professional development to enable them to become highly qualified and effective classroom teachers;
 - (ii) Describe the strategies the State will use to--
 - (A) Help LEAs and schools meet the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and
 - (B) Monitor the progress of LEAs and schools in meeting these requirements; and
- (iii) Until the SEA fully complies with paragraph (a)(1) of this section, describe the specific steps the SEA will take to--
- (A) Ensure that Title I schools provide instruction by highly qualified teachers, including steps that the SEA will take to ensure that minority children and children from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, unqualified, or out-of-field teachers; and
 - (B) Evaluate and publicly report the progress of the SEA with respect to these steps.
- (3) The State's plan may include other measures that the State determines are appropriate to increase teacher qualifications.
- (b) <u>Local plan</u>. An LEA that receives funds under subpart A of this part must develop, as part of its local plan under section 1112 of the ESEA, a plan to ensure
- that-- (1) All public elementary and secondary school teachers in the LEA who teach core academic subjects, including teachers employed by the LEA to provide services to eligible private school students under §200.62, are highly qualified not later than the end of the 2005-2006 school year; and

(2) Through incentives for voluntary transfers, professional development, recruitment programs, or other effective strategies, minority students and students from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.